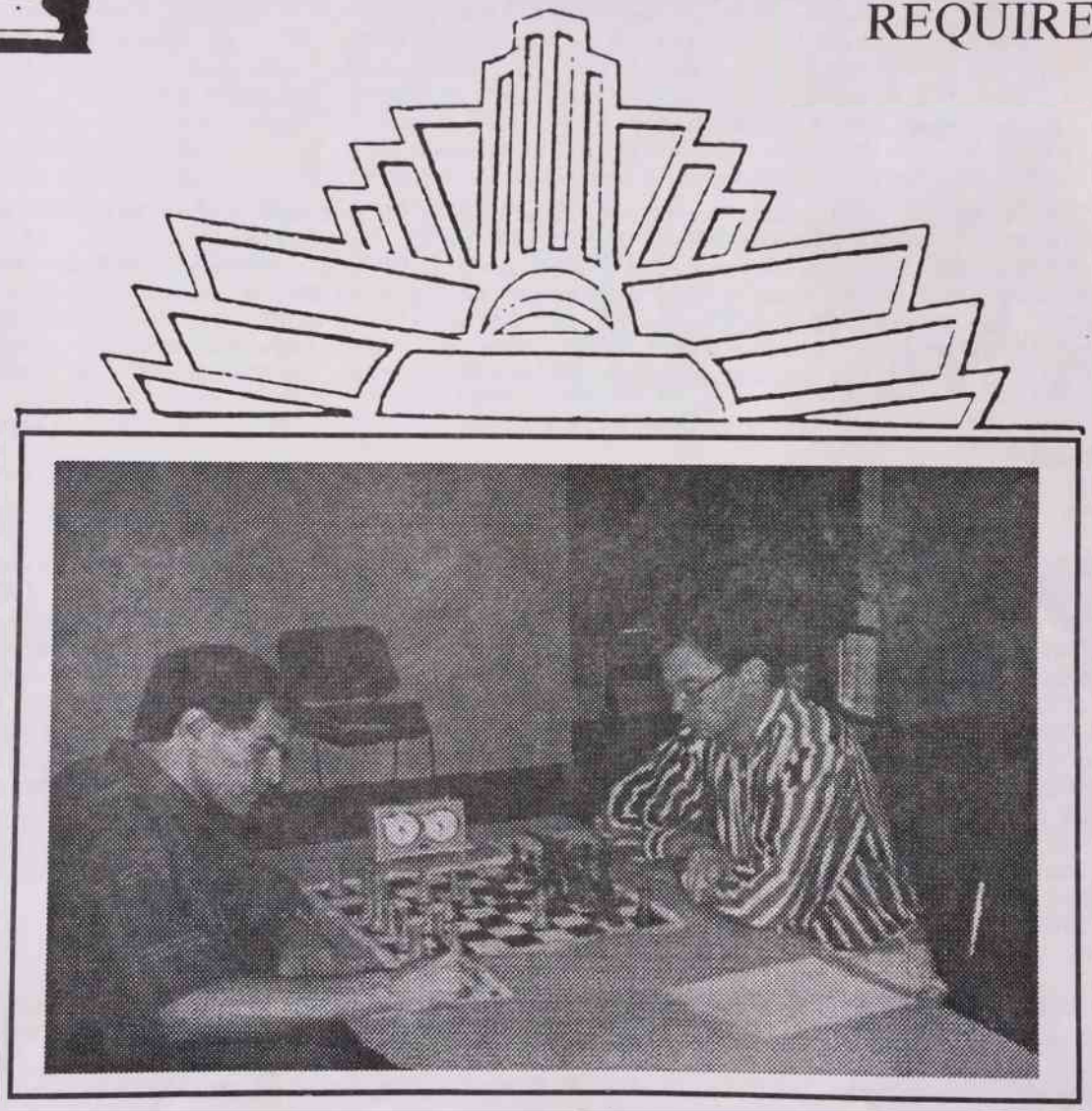
❖ ALABAMA CHESS ANTICS ❖

November 1994

ACF
MEMBERSHIP
REQUIRED



State Champion Charles Meidinger (left) and Rhodes Peele
in the sixth round of the 1994 Alabama State Championship.

PRESIDENT The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the ACF and, subject to control of the Executive Board, shall have general charge and supervision of the affairs of the ACF and shall be responsible for the ACF'sgeneral welfare. The President shall preside at all meetings of the members and at all executive board meetings,except as the members or the Executive Board otherwise determine. The President shall be an ex-officio member of all committees and commissions.

Walter J. Schaetzle

VICE PRESIDENT: The Vice President shall have such duties and powers as the Executive Board shall determine. The Vice President shall have and may exercise all powers and duties of the President during the absence of the President or in the event of the President's inability to act

Kenneth R Sloan

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TREASURER The Treasurer shall be the chief financial officer and the chief accounting officer of the ACF. The Treasurer shall be in charge of the ACF's financial affairs, funds, securities and valuable papers and shall keep full and accurate records thereof. The Treasurer may have other powers and duties as designated by the Executive Board or the President. The Treasurer shall also be in charge of the ACF's books of accounts and accounting records, and of it's accounting procedures. The Treasurer shall report at the membership and Executive Board meetings on the financial condition of the ACF.

Dick Rhea

SECRETARY The Secretary shall record and maintain records of all proceedings of the members and Executive Board in a book or series of books kept for that purpose, which book or books shall be kept within the State of Alabama at the office of the Secretary or at the principle office of the ACF or its resident agent and shall be open at all reasonable times for inspection by any member. Such book or books shall also contain records of all meetings of incorporation, and the original or attested copies of the Articles of Organization and the names of all Executive Board members and appointed officers and the addresses of each. If the Secretary is absent from any meeting of members or directors, a temporary secretary chosen at the meeting shall exercise the duties of the Secretary at that meeting.

Jack C. Mallory

SCHOLASTIC VICE PRESIDENT: The Scholastic Vice President shall have three-fold duties: (1) to develop, maintain,revise, and distribute a scholastic chess program, and to coordinate and aid chess education programs amongst the affiliates of ACF and other organizations as may request help; (2) to be responsible for the organization of ACF sponsored scholastic singles and team events; (3) to aid in the development of educational and competitive chess programs in the schools of the State of Alabama and be responsible for the advertising and distribution of the chess education program within the State of Alabama's school systems.

Mary Frances Thomas

(She has agreed to continue as Scholastic V.P. until a replacement can be found)

President's Message

During the last year the Alabama Chess Federation has steadily moved forward. The USCF Membership has grown by approximately 100 members and we have had a couple of National Tournaments. Many of our local clubs are making great progress with active meetings and numerous mini tournaments. I have seen major increases in Birmingham , Huntsville and Tuscaloosa. We need this to increase our adult USCF and ACF memberships. The possibility of a major breakthrough is a distinct possibility.

Our scholastic program is still in place with a few ups and downs. Along with our regular tournaments, we again have the Junior Chess Congress which will be held in Huntsville this year. We need all our scholastic players to participate in this national tournament being held in our home state. Our last Junior Chess Congress lost about $1500 officially plus another $1000 unofficially. In order to do better this year I need the Volunteer Directors (local level and above) again. They did come through last year. In addition we could use contributions toward trophies. We need 60 $20 trophies and 48 $16 trophies. If you wish to contribute write a check for one or more trophies to the USCF and send to Walter J Schaetzle

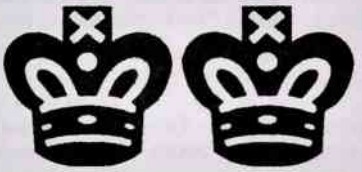
We appreciate all donations and will include early donors' names in the program.

We have also once again been given The Amateur South. This is an excellant opportunity for all to play in a National event with out having to travel out of state. Look forward to annoucements early next year.

During the years it has been a problem to publish the Chess Antics. Few people realize the amount of work that goes into this magazine. Jeff Lake has been our reliable workhorse for the last few years and done a marvelous job, especially when few people sent contributions. We are going to try and help Jeff by using regional editors and sending a camera ready copy to Jeff. As of now our regional editors are Jack Mallory in Mobile, Rhodes Peele in Montgomery, Ken Sloan in Birmingham, David Hayes in Huntsville, and Mike Schaetzle in Tuscaloosa. Others are encouraged to send items directly to John Tamplin

.We hope to have an improved "Chess Antics" and reduce the work on Jeff Lake.

I thank all the individuals who help make Alabama Chess successful by volunteering their time. There would be no chess without you.



Treasures Report
Presented by
Dick Rhea
Treasure of
The Alabama Chess Federation

12 Juner 1994

THE ALABAMA STATE COLLEGIATE CHESS TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS

I. The Alabama State Collegiate Chess Team Championship shall beheld each year at a site and date designated by the Alabama Chess Federation. It shall be conducted by an affiliate club of the Alabama Chess Federation designated by the Alabama Chess Federation.

II. All players must be enrolled as students in a college located in the State of Alabama and be members of the Alabama Chess Federation. A team shall consist of four players and analternate. All players on a team must be enrolled in the same college or university.

III. This championship shall be run using the Swiss pairing rules of the United States Chess Federation for team competition. All play shall be governed by the Laws of Chess as defined by theUnited States Chess Federation. The number of rounds, the rate of play, prizes, chief tournament director, and other details of the tournament shall be determined by the sponsoring chess club with the approval of the Alabama Chess Federation.

IV. Players on a team shall be arranged in order of their United States Chess Federation rating, with the highest rated player on board one, second highest rated player on board two, etc. The alternate must be rated equal to or lower than the fourth board player. One or more team players may miss any round at the discretion of their team captain. The order of the other team members shall not change but they must move up to fill gaps left by missing players. The alternate must then play at the highest empty board.**

V. The primary purpose of this championship shall be the determination of the Collegiate Team Champion of the State ofAlabama. State titles shall not be awarded to individuals at these tournaments. However, prizes may be awarded to individualsat the discretion of the tournament organizers.

VI. Prizes may be trophies, medals, books, etc. of moderate monetary value. Money prizes shall not be allowed.

VII. These rules shall be subject to modification, from time to time, as deemed appropriate by the Alabama Chess Federation's executive committee. The President of the Alabama Chess Federation may appoint an advisory committee of experienced tournament directors to make recommendations on these rules.

** The arrangement of team players and the use of alternates is covered by Rule 31B in the U.S. Chess Federation's Official Rules of Chess, 4th Edition. Example 1: The player on board one becomes ill. Then the board two player moves to board one, the board three player to board two, the board four player to board three and the alternate plays board four. Example 2: The players on boards two and three miss a round. Then the board one player plays on board one, the board four player moves up toboard two, the alternate plays board three, and board four is forfeited.

Comments
by Michael Schaetzle

At one time earlier this year I had hoped The Bama Chess Club could host this event. We however do not currently have enough active student members to support the tournament. If any school in Alabama would like to host this this tournament contact Walter Schaetzle. I feel no reasonable offer would be refused for my part I offer to direct without charge and would do my best to bring at least one and hopefully more than one team from the University of Alabama.

With the number of scholastic students in Alabama and around the southeast a tradition started now has the potential to last far into the future. Meeting at a Collegiate Championship would also give teams a chance to arrange matches between themselves on a more regular basis.

ALABAMA CHESS FEDERATION, INCORPORATED*f*

BY-LAWS*f*
Confirmed by Vote of The Membership 5 September 1993*f*

SECTION I
NAME AND PURPOSE
: The name of the Federation shall be knownas the "ALABAMA CHESS FEDERATION". (Herein designated asthe ACF.)

The purpose of the ACF is to promote CHESS among itsaffiliates and individual members residing in the State ofAlabama.
The principal office of the ACF shall be the mailing address of the current President until such time asa permanent location has been established. The fiscal year of the ACF shall end on Labor Day Weekend in September after completion of the Annual Meeting.
SECTION II
MEMBERS ACF AFFILIATES
MEMBERSHIP AND AFFILIATION:
Any individual or organization interested in Chess may become, respectively, a member or anaffiliate upon payment of the annual dues. There shall befour classes of individual membership and one class ofaffiliate membership.
REGULAR MEMBERSHIP:
Any individual may become aregular member upon the payment of annual dues of$10.00.
JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP:
Any individual who has not reachedtheir 19th birthday may become a junior member uponpayment of annual dues of $5.00.SCHOLASTIC MEMBERSHIP:
Any individual registered inkindergarten through the twelfth grade of a school located in the State of Alabama may become a voting member by payment of annual dues of $4.00.
LIFE MEMBERSHIP
Any individual may become a lifemember upon one time payment of dues of $125.00 and subsequent Executive Board approval. A member may be conferred a life membership with no fee by the Executive Board's unanimous vote at any meeting held after reasonable and sufficient notice or by unanimous vote of the membership attending any membership meeting held after reasonable and sufficient notice. Any organized group of chess players may become anaffiliate upon the payment of annual dues of $15.00 andthe filing of an Affiliate Information Form with the treasurer of ACF.
LENGTH OF MEMBERSHIP
All individual and affiliate memberships, except life memberships, expire in the next calendar year on the 1st day of the month in which the member joined. Life memberships expire upon the life member's death or resignation. Memberships and affiliations may be extended for a total of three years by advance payment of additional appropriate annual dues.
PRIVILEGES
COMPETITION:
A member shall be permitted to compete in any event held by the ACF, subject to such rules and regulations as may govern the event. The member's membership must be valid throughout the entire event.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
Members and affiliates shall receiveannual subscriptions to the official organ.
AFFILIATE SERVICES
Affiliates are entitled to such services, upon availability, as:
1. Exhibitions, lectures, educational materials.. Assistance in organizing and directing competitive events. 3. Space in the official organ for affiliate andscholastic chess news.
AGENDA AND MINUTES:
A member or an affiliate may receive all minutes, agenda as to Executive Board meetings, and proposed amendments to the by©laws upon payment of a prescribed fee determined by theTreasurer.
ANNUAL MEETINGS
The location, date, and time of the annual meeting shall be specified by the Executive Board and published in the August issue of the official organ preceding the Labor Day State Championship Tournament.
REGULAR MEETINGS
Regular meetings of the members may be held at such places within the State of Alabama and at such times as the members may determine.

Class Warfare

by Kenneth Sloan

Master chess gets a lot of press. The analysis is deep, with an emphasis on the search for truth. Opening play follows "theory"deeper and deeper every year. The moves played on the board are increasingly slow and positional, while the tactics are in the notes. A single "?" move is enough to decide the game.It's different down in the trenches. The moves may be "book",but the players don't necessarily know that. Tactics are more obviously a part of the game actually played on the board. Usually, the tactics explode on the board because one of the players missed something, and failed to defend. Questionable moves abound - but are not always decisive. This column is about Class play. The notes will be long on explanation, and short on concrete variations. The "explanations" may make a Master giggle- but I hope they will make sense (and be useful) to Class players. If we really knew what we were doing, we'd be Masters,too. The first game is typical of what happens when an up-and-coming future star begins to threaten the Old Guard. The game is entertaining, and there are lots of opportunities for analysis proving that both players made mistakes. The Old Guard triumphed (surely you didn't think you'd see one of my losses,did you?) ... this time. Enjoy!

Bama CC Quad 16 October 1994
Kenneth Sloan (1784) vs.
Patrick Maginnis (1268)
G/45

1. c4 Nf6 2. Nc3 d5 3. cxd5 Nxd5 4. Nf3

Typically, I'm already out of my minuscule "book". 4. g3 is what my preparation says I'm supposed to play, but 4. Nf3 can't be terribly bad.

4... **Bg4 5. Ne5 Bf5**

The "non-pin" wastes time for Black. White gets to plant a N on e5, with tempo. The position cries out for a "Traps&Zaps" move.

6. Qb3

Attacking b7, d5, and f7. Black can defind two of these, but not all three.

6... e6 7. Qxb7 Nb4

And the tactics start to fly. Strangely, neither R will fall. Perhaps White should continue: 8. Qxa8 Nc2+ 9. Ke1 Nxa1 10. d3 apparently trapping the N - but I thought that the Ra8 wouldn'tgo away. Already up one P, I wanted to concentrate on eliminating Black's opportunities, hoping for another inaccuracy. Alas, Black now starts to play very good moves, and we have areal fight on our hands. Also, White has spent his extra tempos,and I was worried about development.

8. e4 Bg6 9. Bb5+ c6

I considered 10. Bh4, to eliminate the threat on c2 - but was tempted by yet another P

10. Bxc6+ N8xc6 11. Nxc6 Nd3+

After the game, Patrick thought that 11...Nc7+ would have been better.That was the only line I looked at, and his 11...Nd3+ took me by surprise. If 11... Nc7+ 12. Ke1 Qc8 13. Qxc8+ Rxc8 14.Kxc2 Rxc6 15. f3, and White is up 2 clear P's in exchange for a somewhat perilous K position. I would have been very happy with that position.

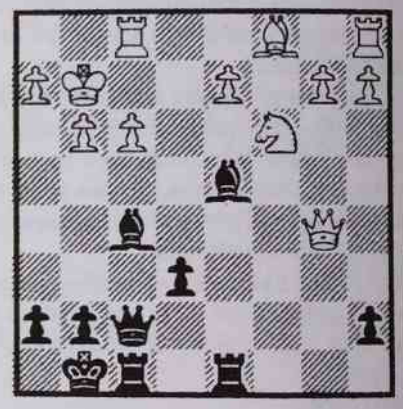
12. Kf1 Qc8 13. Qb5 Qd7 14. Nd4 Rd8 15. g3 Bc5

I've been trying to consolidate, and develop. Patrick has almost completed his development, and is trying to find compensation for the 2 P's. In the lower classes, his position might be winning. If White is not very careful to shift back to defense, he may find Black chewing up the position. White's plan is to trade-down to an ending, where the threat of Black's development will be more than balanced by the 2 P's.

16. Qxd3 Bxd4 17. f3 0-0 18. Kg2

Black has castled, and White is almost there. White's Q-side is still a mess, but the first priority is to protect the K, and not lose any material while untangling the position. Black decides to go all out, which is probably a good practical choice. If Black plays "solidly", he will simply lose. So...Banzai!

19... f5 19. exf5 Bxf5 20. Qb5 Qf7 21. Rf1?



Having opened the f-file, Black prepares to use it. White completes his castling by hand, and places the R for defense. But, look at the Q and R on the same diagonal. See if you can find a tactical shot for Black.I missed it...but so did Patrick. And now...Black has a hallucination. I'm not sure what Patrick missed, but the move he plays next is typical of decisive moves in Class Chess. It's a single tactical miscalculation. The basic idea is definitely worth looking at - but the way to improve your play is to consider these moves and then reject them when you spot the tactical flaw. Notice that both Black and White have few really attractive moves in this position. In this type of situation, whoever has an "idea" first will often lose. Another idea

worth looking at is 21... Qh5 (threatening Bxc3...Bh3+...Qxb5) works? Work it out! But...all of this is second best. Find the correct shot for Black.

21...Bg4? 22. fxg4 Bf6?

Flustered by the first mistake, Patrick immediately makes another. I find that this happens often. After 20 pretty good moves, suddenly we see 2 disastrous moves that toss the game away. The lesson is: tactics, tactics, tactics. No matter what else is going on, treat every position as if it were a diagram in"1001 Cool Combinations". Be alert, on both sides of combinations. The difference in most Class Chess games often comes down to which player sees just one more combination. Before this move, Black was already lost. After it, it's probably time to resign.But...if you are a Class D player, don't resign! Patrick plays on, and quite properly. There are still some cheapos lurking -and it is important to actually play out these endings. The pressure is off, and there are sometimes a few interesting twists which both players (well, perhaps only one player) can enjoy. If a Class A player played on in this position, I would feel mildly put out. But, I repeat - if you are a Class D player, you must play all of these positions to a conclusion. This is how you internalize all of those things about endings that "everyone knows".

23. g5 Rb8 24. Qc6!

It is important to seal off the diagonal approach to White's K. All White has to do is play defense and consolidate - but he does have to do that! It's still possible to lose.

24... Rfc8 25. Qf3 Rc5
26. gxf6 Rf5 27. Qe2 Qb7+ 28. Qe4 Rxf6 29. Rxf6 gxf6 30. Qxb7Rxb7

In retrospect, perhaps Black should have hunkered down and tried to prevent exchanges. With only a R left, Black is helpless. White's plan is to simply develop(!) and establish a sound position. Then, there will be time enough to decide how to win.

31. d4 f5 32. b3 Rc7 33. Bd2 h5?

Of course, Black is lost, but this can't be right. Open lines can only help White. Black should try to find a way to build a solid position, and make White come to him.

34. Rc1 Rg7 35. Bf4 h4
36. Ne2 Rg4?

I don't see any point to this. By putting the R in a hole, it makes it easier for White to trade. Note how White's unassuming 36. Ne2 consolidated (over-over-protected) everything and also freed the Rc1 on the only open file. In positions like this, a perfectly good strategy is to use most of your pieces to tied down all ofthe opposition, and then turn your extra pieces loose to plunder the weaknesses.

37. Rc6 Kf7 38. Rc7+ Kf6 39. Be5+ Kg5 40. Rg7+ Kh5 41. Rxg4 Kxg4

There are lots of ways to win. I chose to slowly squeeze Black's K into a tiny jail on the K-side. Another perfectly good plan would be to notice that the N is now the "free piece", and send it off to anihilate Black's a-pawn. Alternatively, White can simply push the a&b P's

42. h3+ Kg5 43. Nf4 hxg3 44. Kxg3 Kh6 45. Nxe6 Kg6 46.. Nf4+ Kg5 47. d5 Kh6 48. d6 Kg5 49. d7 Kh6

Too late, Patrick noticed how the B+N cooperated to lock in the Black K. Notice the pattern. This is a good reason to study the KBNk ending. Not because you are likely to see it in actual play,but as an exercise in visualizing this kind of "lock". Now,Patrick was helpfully reaching for the White Queen. Perhaps he saw the mate in 3. But, since he had only about 2 minutes left,and I had 10, I wasn't particularly interested in mate. I had a plan, and I was going to stick to it.

50. h4 Kh7 51. Bf6 Kh6 52. h5 Kh7 53. Bg5 Kg7

Having pushed the Black K into his jail, I decide it's finally time to promote the P.

54. d8=Q Kh7 55. Qe7+ Kg8 56. Bf6

"Stalemate!"

"No...it's not."

"Oh"

56... a5 57. Qg7++

57. h6 a4 58. h7++ would have been too cruel.

This game was marred by several gross errors. Fortunately for me, mine went unnoticed. Let's analyze what happened, in broad terms. Neither player was following "known theory" after the first 3 moves. As a result, the game became unbalanced very quickly. White got a big lead in development, and then traded all of it, and more, for a couple of P's. This gave Black some oportunities for counter-attack, but reasonably competent defense allowed White to consolidate. This, in my opinion, was the crucial difference in the game. It is easy to imagine a careless White falling to Black's desperate attack. In fact,White made a blunder that would have left Black somewhat better (not winning, but definitely better). Instead of capitalizing on this error, Black made two tactical errors in succession. The tactics where not hard to see - I think that Patrick simply didn't consider these to be positions which called for "problem-like" tactical analysis. If the positions had appeared in a "tactics workbook", I'm sure he would have solved them instantly. The trick is to look for these tactics on every move, without exception. Simple tactical alertness is easily worth 200 rating points.

Chess on the 'Net

by Timothy Nunnally

The chess player with a personal computer and a modem has several options for playing online chess. Commercial services such as ImagiNation Network,, Prodigy, USA Today Network, and others offer online, real-time games against other subscribers. These are quite fun and easy to use. The most serious chess available online, however, seems to be on the Internet Chess Server (ICS).

The Internet is in the news everywhere today. It is that part of the "information superhighway" which links thousands and thousands of computer systems worldwide into one vast network. It allows so many things that this article cannot begin to paint the vastness of this online universe. One small part of what can be done on the 'net is to remotely log on to the chess server by a procedure called telnetting. Out there somewhere, the ICS is a large computer which allows people around the world to use the phone lines to play chess against each other.

The first step in doing this is getting a connection to the Internet. If you have a connection to a university, governmental agency, or other entity that is a large computer user, you may be able to get a free connection. Most people, however, will have to access the 'net through a commercial service. Due to its relatively reasonable price, Delphi is probably the most used commercial service offering full Internet access. However, the list is continually growing, and periodicals such as *Online Access* or *Internet World* which cover online computing can give the latest pricing information on these services. Since you will have to pay for any long distance telephone charges that may be involved in connecting you modem to your online service, it is important to look for a service with a local connection in your area. This is the single most important pricing factor, and I am just waiting for services like NetCom to get a local node for me since their fees are otherwise more favorable than Delphi. Delphi currently offers five free hours -- dial by modem 1-800-365-4636, press return until you get a prompt, at username enter JOINDELPHI, and at password enter NTWC94. But beware, five hours isn't long your first time on, and unless you already have an interface like GIICS (discussed below) you won't be able to play online chess.

"Full" access to the Internet is important, because many services offer only partial Internet access such as e-mail. In order to play chess on the ICS, you must have the capability to "telnet". This feature allows you to remotely log on to the computer which is the home of the ICS as if you were actually there. The current telnet address is ics.onenet.net 5000.

Although not absolutely essential, a graphical interface to the ICS is very important. This allows you to play games on a board using the mouse to move the pieces much like playing on a program such as ChessMaster. Without the graphical interface you would have to type in and receive the moves in computer notation such as "e2-e4", and unless you like to play blindfold chess, would have to have a board set up by the p.c. Since there are time controls on ICS games, this is not very practical.

Software containing various interfaces can be obtained by transferring files over the Internet. How to do this is beyond the scope of this article, but if you are familiar with FTP (file transfer protocol), the address to do this is ics.onenet.net, and the path is /pub/chess/DOS for various DOS interfaces, and /pub/chess/windows for the newer windows interface called gilchess. An e-mail pal I made online sent me a program called GIICS (Graphical Interface for the Internet Chess Server) on a floppy disk, and this is the only interface with which I have had personal experience. Any reader who would like the same service from your author can e-mail me

(I much prefer e-mail). I have instructions to accompany the software which will tell you everything you need to know to play some games. The GIICS program and well-written instructions were sent to me by fellow chessplayer, ICS regular, and excellent e-mail friend Scott Buono of Armonk, New York, who in turn received much the same service from Internet guru and e-pal Harry Judy. Although this is not a commercial offer, I will have to get something to cover my time, postage, and materials cost. Contact me, we'll

talk.

Once you've connected to ICS you select a log on name (I am Fang, Scott is Tarax, and Harry is Snickelfritz). After playing a while you may want to register, which means your games will be rated much like USCF tournament play. This is a very good feature as it allows you to see the strength of other players before you issue or accept a challenge.

When a challenge is issued, the challenger proposes time controls. ICS uses a Fischer clock; thus the time control would be something like "5 15" which would start each player with five minutes and then add 15 seconds for each move that is made. ICS randomly assigns colors and recognizes illegal moves, check, mate, etc. Draws may be proposed and you may call flag if you opponents time runs out.

Lag, or delay in getting a response from ICS once you transmit a move, is the biggest problem. Sometimes lag is serious, sometimes non-existent. It is very frustrating to try and move a piece and sit their and wait five, 10, or even more seconds for the piece to actually move, all the while with your clock ticking. Most players recognize this problem, and calling time when the problem is lag is considered bad manners. Equally bad is claiming you are experiencing lag when you really are just taking too much time. Good sportsmanship is the only guiding light in these situations, and a game can be aborted without a ratings adjustment if both players consent.

The only other real problem is that the telnet address to ICS changes every six months or so. However, once you plug into the ICS world, it's fairly easy to keep up. Once you get Internet access, you will learn about usenet groups. These are like public bulletin boards where anyone can post notes, respond to the notes of others, and generally keep up with whatever the topic of that particular usenet group is. A chess usenet is found at rec.games.chess, and the current ICS address can always be found there. If not, e-mail me and I'll certainly share it if I have it, which I should.

Many of the terms and concepts in this article will be difficult to fully understand outside the context of actually connecting to the Internet and trying some things. If you have the desire and a willingness to dig for a little information, share what you learn with others, and ask for help when you need to, accessing the Internet can literally open the whole world to you. Playing chess is only a small part of what can be done,

Kenneth Sloan is going to the effort of setting up a mailing list through the Internet. This is just one of the many ways That he has made a contribution to Alabama Chess in the past few months. This edition of the antics would not be nearly as nice without his contributions. If you have Internet access you will probably want to sign up for the Alabama Chess news mailing list. The following information by Kenneth Sloan should help you do just that.

USENET news groups are an efficient way of reaching people who share a common interest. For chess, the newsgroup is rec.games.chess. Articles posted to rec.games.chess will reach chess enthusiasts around the world. Limiting the geographic spread of a message is not something that USENET does well. For that reason, local events and discussions are better handled by a"mailing list". We have established such a mailing list for announcements and discussion which is limited to Alabama Chess.Items of general interest should be sent via e-mail to:

Meidinger Sweeps State Championship

—By Rhodes Peele

Charles Meidinger won this year's Alabama State Chess Championship in decisive fashion, scoring 7-0 and leaving his nearest pursuer, Bill Melvin, two points behind for second place. A. J. Goldsby and Andrew Whatley tied for third , the former winning the top expert prize and the latter the top A prize. James Dreading won the top under 1800 prize. Most of the remaining prize money was shared among several players who finished the tournament with four points.

In the Reserve Section, David Hayes took clear first place with a 6 1/2-1/2 score, the draw being to Mohamed Abdel-Ghany in the last round. Mr. Hayes thus beat out all eleven of the Reserve players who had higher preratings! Second place went to Gerald Wheeler (6-1) and most of the remaining prize money was divided up among the players who finished with 4 1/2 - 2 1/2.

The State Championship was held over Labor Day weekend in the large Student Activities Room of the University Center building at Auburn University at Montgomery. This site is conveniently located in central Alabama and is spacious enough to comfortably accommodate a large chess tournament. It has already been reserved for the next Queen of Hearts tournament, to be held February 18-19, 1995. Circle these dates on your calendar!

School age players had the option of paying a reduced entry fee and playing for trophy prizes. The Scholastic Trophy winners (all in the Reserve Section) were Emily Thomas, first; Tammy Tharp, second; and John Marcos, third. In the Open Section, younger players mostly declined this option.

The USCF affiliate that sponsored the tournament, the Montgomery Chess Club, was fortunate in having Richard Bellezza as Tournament Director. A total of 54 players (24 in the Open Section and 30 in the Reserve) participated.

□ Alabama State Championship

3-5 September 1994

Open

Player		Prev	Perf	Post	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	Score
1	Charles Meidinger	2186	2386	2230	W024	W005	W002	W003	W008	W009	W011	7.0
2	Bill Melvin	2173	2186	2178	W010	W013	L001	W006	L003	W008	W005	5.0
3	A. J. Goldsby	2182	2120	2170	W009	W016	W008	L001	W002	D005	L004	4.5
4	Robert Pruitt	2027	1998	2020	W020	D014	D011	D009	H	D013	W003	4.5
5	Andrew Whatley	1964	2137	2012	W017	L001	W016	W011	W006	D003	L002	4.5
6	Lee Maring	2148	1910	2107	D011	W012	W014	L002	L005	D017	W013	4.0
7	Jere Roland	2031	1867	1991	L016	L011	H	W020	W021	D012	W017	4.0
8	Tim Bond	1988	2014	1995	W021	W022	L003	W017	L001	L002	W016	4.0
9	Rhodes Peele	1870	2012	1907	L003	W023	W013	D004	W014	L001	D010	4.0
10	Matthew Puckett	1857	1903	1867	L002	W015	D022	D012	D017	W014	D009	4.0
11	Patrick Alford	1836	2059	1896	D006	W007	D004	L005	W012	W015	L001	4.0
12	James Dreading	1704	1956	1771	W019	L006	W020	D010	L011	D007	W022	4.0
13	Andy Reeder	1777	1986	1832	W015	L002	L009	W019	W016	D004	L006	3.5
14	Scott Helton	1712	1922	1767	W023	D004	L006	W022	L009	L010	W019	3.5
15	Keith Jakeman	1951	1772	1898	L013	L010	W019	D021	W022	L011	D018	3.0
16	Kenneth Sloan	1833	1896	1850	W007	L003	L005	W018	L013	W020	L008	3.0
17	Daniel Thomas	1805	1914	1836	L005	W024	W018	L008	D010	D006	L007	3.0
18	Jeffrey Wien	1917	1620	1843	L022	W021	L017	L016	L020	B	D015	2.5
19	Charles Downs	1900	1577	1820	L012	D020	L015	L013	B	W022	L014	2.5
20	Walter Schaetzle	1810	1702	1785	L004	D019	L012	L007	W018	L016	H	2.0
21	James Walters	1810	1806	1811	L008	L018	W023	D015	L007	F	F	1.5
22	Ross Smith	1708	1633	1687	W018	L008	D010	L014	L015	L019	L012	1.5
23	Zachary Kinney	1941	1397	1874	L014	L009	L021	F	F	F	F	0.0
24	Gary Bailey	1892	1597	1867	L001	L017	F	F	F	F	F	0.0

Alabama State Championship
3-5 September 1994
Reserve

Player		Prev	Perf	Post	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	Score
1	David Hayes	1520	1882	1629	W021	W003	W006	W002	W005	W009	D007	6.5
2	Gerald Wheeler	1643	1843	1698	W016	W007	W012	L001	W013	W003	W009	6.0
3	Greg Cross	1657	1662	1655	W013	L001	W019	W012	W006	L002	D005	4.5
4	Charles Ashmore	1612	1583	1609	L024	W020	W026	W007	L009	D005	W011	4.5
5	Phillip Creel	1568	1478	1569	W017	W022	D008	W014	L001	D004	D003	4.5
6	Steve Nowlin	1567	1580	1576	W029	W010	L001	W024	L003	W013	H	4.5
7	Mohamed Abdel-Ghany	1552	1371	1536	W027	L002	W018	L004	W022	W016	D001	4.5
8	Jason Selvage	1514	1555	1535	W030	W011	D005	L009	L014	W017	W015	4.5
9	Bill Savoie	1771	1608	1724	W023	L012	W015	W008	W004	L001	L002	4.0
10	Valerie Hodgson	1689	1363	1635	W019	L006	L013	W028	L016	W018	W022	4.0
11	Danny McDougald	1595	1479	1565	W025	L008	W016	L013	W024	W014	L004	4.0
12	Richard DiNardo	1556	1478	1547	W018	W009	L002	L003	D017	W025	D014	4.0
13	Joe Hodge	1485	1580	1518	L003	W021	W010	W011	L002	L006	W019	4.0
14	Mark Hunter	UNR	1535	1535	W015	D026	W024	L005	W008	L011	D012	4.0
15	James Bowen, Jr	1513	1380	1484	L014	W017	L009	W025	D018	W023	L008	3.5
16	Tareance James	1356	1431	1374	L002	W027	L011	W029	W010	L007	H	3.5
17	Naveen Vennam	1107	1454	1183	L005	L015	W027	W019	D012	L008	W023	3.5
18	Emily Thomas	1036	1480	1126	L012	W023	L007	W026	D015	L010	W025	3.5
19	Michael Schaetzle	1500	1266	1447	L010	W029	L003	L017	W030	W024	L013	3.0
20	David Sloan	1197	1227	1197	L028	L004	W021	D023	L025	D029	W030	3.0
21	John N Morcos	1013	1129	1029	L001	L013	L020	L030	W027	B	W026	3.0
22	Tammy Tharp	0606	1315	0666	B	L005	L023	W027	L007	W026	L010	3.0
23	Richard Ellis	1500	1146	1429	L009	L018	W022	D020	W028	L015	L017	2.5
24	Timothy Nunnally	1252	1434	1289	W004	W028	L014	L006	L011	L019	H	2.5
25	Edward Meehan	1199	1241	1201	L011	W030	D028	L015	W020	L012	L018	2.5
26	Edward Burton	1350	0947	1270	H	D014	L004	L018	W029	L022	L021	2.0
27	Lonnie James, Sr.	1026	0930	0994	L007	L016	L017	L022	L021	W030	W029	2.0
28	Mark Mandrella	1593	1207	1522	W020	L024	D025	L010	L023	F	F	1.5
29	Sujay Vennam	1078	1057	1061	L006	L019	W030	L016	L026	D020	L027	1.5
30	Stacy Tharp	0996	0932	0967	L008	L025	L029	W021	L019	L027	L020	1.0

The Imortal Mr. Magoo —by Bill Melvin

Chess players often analyze games with their opponents afterwards, but never have I seen any chess players discussing naming a game.Oh sure, we have the "Evergreen Game" and the "Game of the Century." We even have the "Game they Showered with Gold Pieces" and the "Immortal Zugzwang." Doubtless other games exist which are much less famous but have been given names. Presumably the winner or some magazine columnist comes up with the name.

I've never played a game which has been given a name, but recently had a magical hour in Atlanta where everything went better than planned. Hmmm...what to name it? Kyle Therrell gave me a shiny penny for my efforts, but "Game they Showered with a Shiny Penny" left something to be desired. Perhaps the character of the game itself can be used to come up with a name? The game, which was certainly extraordinarily brilliant, was not exactly planned. It seems that I did not see everything at the time of the crucial combinations and I was indeed quite fortunate that things worked out as well as they did. Yet, the combination was evidently quite sound as a strong computer played the same moves as I did starting with move 17 and considered me to beahead by over a pawn at all times.

This chess game reminds me of Mr. Magoo: the cartoon hero who is aware of little but always comes out of dangerous situations doing just fine. Everything that Mr. Magoo tries, no matter how reckless, turns out fine. Yet this is no doing of Mr.Magoo, he is just consistently in the right place at the right time. This time, the man was in the right place to get a chess game named after him! I now present: The Immortal Mr. Magoo.

Atlanta Action Tournament
August 6, 1994
Round 4 Board 2
Time Control: Game/3
0
Bill Melvin (2173)
Robert Cunningham (2204)
FrenchDefense

1. e4 e6
2. d4 d5
3. Nc3 Bb4
4. e5 Nge7
5. Nf3 c5
6. a3 Bc3
7. bc3 Bd7
8. Bd3 Ba4

Okay, I admit it, I was out of book with 8. Bd3. Looks like I do not have too good a feel for this position as 8. ... Ba4 took me totally by surprise. Turns out I was 'supposed' to play 8. a4. Why? I am not sure...perhaps to stop 8. ... Ba4? My danger sense went off around here and I felt that I was about to receive a lesson.

9. O-O Qa5
10. Bd2 Nbc6
11. c4 Qc7

This is action chess and I do not care to get crushed positionally by some French guru. The problem with big centers is: the bigger they are the harder they fall. Mine is about to fall. Unfortunately for my opponent, someone should have posted a sign that read: "Danger: Beware of Falling Centers."

12. cd Nd5
13. dc Ne5
14. Ne5 Qe5

My position does not inspire confidence. Pawn structures do notget a lot worse than mine. But, I have a development lead and not a whole lot to lose so...

15. Qg4 Bc6
16. Rae1 Qc7
17. c4 Nf6

It looked necessary to kick the knight back to f6 before taking the g pawn. Otherwise, black simply castles queenside and maulsme down the g file.

18. Qg7!

No turning back now!

18. ... Rg8
19. Re6! fe6

Well, shoot. I can not play 20. Qc7 because of 20. ... Rg2, 21.Kh1, Rg7, 22. Qc6, bc6 when I am down an Exchange. I did not see this when I played 18 Qg7 or 19 Re6. If only I could block the gfile...

20. Bg6!! Kd8
21. Qf6 Qe7
22. Ba5 b6
23. Rd1 Bd7

Yikes. Everything is hanging with no way to break through. If24. Qf3 then 24... Kc7 and I will soon be down a full rook. Not exactly a storybook ending. If only Mr. Magoo were here...wait...what is that...it is, it is Mr. Magoo...

24. cb!!! Qf6
25. b7 resigns

1 - 0

Get a look at that final position! I am down a queen and an Exchange, but it is forced checkmate. The ending would have been 25. ... Ke7, 26. Bb4! (another move I did not see until move 24),Kd8, 27. ba (Q), Kc7, 28. Ba5 (mate). This was easily the best combination I have ever played. Incred-

ibly, I still had around 15 of my original 30 minutes left on my clock. Somewhere Mr.Magoo is smiling...

Since Charles Meidinger had already wrapped up first place in the Open Section, this game must have been one of the more important ones of the round. It decided second place. Andrew Whatley was having an excellent tournament and I felt that I had played better than my results.

Alabama State Championship
September 5, 1994
Round 7 Board 3
Time Control: 45/90
Bill Melvin (2173)
Andrew Whatley (1964)
Sicilian(Svesnikov)

1. e4 c5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. d4 cd
4. Nd4 Nf6
5. Nc3 e5

The dreaded Lasker-Pelikan-Svesnikov-whatever else you want to call it. This opening is much more dangerous than it looks. Black's backward d-pawn is seldom as bad as it looks. Oftentimes, black gets a pawn-roller going in the center and white gets humiliated. The theory on this stuff is complicated and everchanging. Still, white will probably ultimately be judged better out of this mess. Svesnikov has been seen playing this setup without 4. ... Nf6 and 5. Nc3 of late.

6. Ndb5 d6
7. Nd5!? ...

Here I knowingly avoid the main line with 7. Bg5 and 85 more book moves. Unfortunately, I commit a rather common mistake here: I avoid main lines by picking something unusual. Yet, the unusual line that I employ is the same chosen by everyone else who is trying to avoid the main line. So, guess what that means: zero surprise value, a well-prepared opponent, and a sub-standard opening set-up for white. Am I doing well or what? Yet I see countless others avoiding theory in the same way. Let me see...an original opening repertoire for white that no one is prepared for...how about 1. d4 followed by 2. Nf3 followed by 3.Bg5. There! That will do it. Now everyone will be out of book. Give me a break. I have been seeing more of these lately that 'normal' Queen's Gambits. The only reasons I see why anyone would choose this variation is laziness and a desire to play original chess. Chess soon gets original enough on its own (it does not need your help). All these people are doing is depriving themselves of opening advantages which they should rightfully be obtaining with white. (Leaving soap box...)

7. ... Nd5
8. ed5 Nb8
9. c4 Be7
10. Bd3 O-O
11. O-O f5
12. f4 e4

This is an interesting position with an imbalance which speaks wonders for the richness of chess. Black's protected passed pawn is a demon. Take all of the pieces off the board and black wins the ending without even trying. Yet, a middle game must first be played and black may yet wish that he had a pawn which could maintain guard over d4.

13. Be2 Bf6
14. Rb1 a6
15. Nd4 b5?

My opponent did not like my 14. Rb1 very much and I am afraid do not have too many fine compliments for 15. ... b5. Black's pieces are in no position to follow up on a pawn sacrifice this early in the game. This kind of sacrifice CAN NOT work with reasonable play. (My opponent scoffs as he dons his wizard's hat...)

16. cb ab
17. a3? ...

Daniel Thomas found 17. Nb5! where 17. ... Ra2 gets met by 18.Na3 and a trapped black rook. My mistake was thinking that I had to surround everything before I could actually win it. Fighting for b5 gives black hope. Fighting for a2 is hopeless.

17. ... Bd7
18. Be3 Qe8
19. Qb3 Na6
20. Nb5 Rb8
21. a4 Nc7

Time for a tactical melee. Notice the harmony that black's pieces have obtained during the fight for b5.

22. Ba7 Nb5
23. ab5 Bb5
24. Bb8 Be2
25. Bd6 Bd4
26. Kh1 Rf6
27. Rfe1 Qh5

Dizzy yet? I know I am. Black's position is totally unjustified and he rightly deserves to lose. Probably.

28. Qb8 Kf7
29. Qf8 Kg6
30. Qe8 Rf7
31. Be5 Bf3!

What is this? 32. gf3, Qf3 (mate). Hmmm...black has serious chances for a perpetual check here. Unfortunately, for him, I have plenty of time and the problem is obvious.

32. Qc6 Rf6
33. Qc2 resigns
1 - 0

The queen returns home to save the day. For a good counting exercise try to determine how much material black is about to drop if he continues. So much for protected passed pawns. See, I told you they were a liability.

Games from the Champ —by Michael Schaetzle

At the Alabama State Championship Charles Meidinger rolled over everyone! He also turned in all but one of his games. I feel people would be intrested in seeing these games even though they are not annotated. I don't know how accurate they are but given the quality of the score sheets I feel they are close.

Round 1

Bailey-White
Medinger-Black
Board 1

1.e4	c5
2.N-f3	d6
3.d4	cd
4.N-d4	N-f6
5.N-c3	a6
6.B-g5	e6
7.f4	B-e7
8.Q-f3	Q-c7
9.O-O-O	Nb-d7
10.g4	b5
11.B-f6	N-f6
12.g5	N-d7
13.f5	B-f7
14.K-b1	O-O
15.fe	N-b6
16.Q-g3	B-f6
17.ef(ch)	R-f7
18.Nd-b5	a6
19.N-b5	Q-e7
20.Q-d6	B-g4
21.Q-b6	B-d1
22.B-c4	B-c2(ch)
23.K-a1	B-e4
24.R-g1	K-h8

25.B-f7 at this point the score sheet ends???

Round 2

Charles Meininger-White
Andrew Whatley-Black
Board 1

1.d4	N-f6
2.c4	N-c6
3.N-c3	e5
4.d5	N-e7
5.e4	N-g6
6.B-e3	B-b4
7.F3	Bxc3(ch)
8.bxc3	d6
9.c5	O-O
10.B-d3	N-d7
11.cxd6	cxd6
12.N-e2	Q-c7
13.O-O	N-c5
14.K-h1	f5
15.exf5	Bxf5
16.Bxf5	Rxf5
17.Q-d2	Ra-f8
18.N-g3	R5-f7
19.Bxc5	Qxc5
20.N-e4	Q-a3
21.Rxb1	a6
22.c4	R-c7
23.Rf-c1	Rf-c8
24.c5	dxc5
25.d6	R-c6
26.Q-d5(ch)	K-h8
27.N-g5	h6
28.N-f7(ch)	K-h7
29.d7	b6
30.dxc8	Qxc8
31.Nxe5	Nxe5
32.Qxe5	R-e6
33.Q-d5	Q-e8
34.Q-d3(ch)	K-h8
35.Q-h1	N-a4
36.Q-f2	R-d6
37.Q-c2	Q-h4
38.R-d1	R-e6
39.Q-d2	Q-c4
40.Q-d8	K-h7
41.Q-d3	Qxd3
42.Rxd3	R-d2
43.a3	b5
44.h3	c4
45.R-c3	a6
46.K-g1	K-g6
47.K-f1	R-e5
48.r-e1	K-f5
49.Rc-e3	R-c5
50.g4(ch)	K-f4
51.K-f2	R-c7
52.h4	

Round 3

Bill Melvin-white
Charles Meidinger-
Board 1

1.e4	c5
2.N-f3	d6
3.d4	cxd4
4.Nxd4	N-f6
5.N-c3	a6
6.B-g5	e6
7.f4	B-e7
8.Q-f3	Q-c7
9.O-O-O	Nb-d7
10.g4	b5
11.Bxf6	Nxf6
12.g5	Nxf6
13.f5	Bxg5(ch)
14.K-b1	O-O
15.Q-g3	B-f6
16.Fxe6	N-b6
17.fxe7(ch)	Rxf7
18.Ndxb5	axb
19.Nxb5	Q-e7
20.Qxd6	B-g4
21.Qxe7	Rxe7
22.R-d3	Rxe4
23.B-g2	R-b4
24.N-c3	R-e8
25.a3	Rb-c4
26.B-d5(ch)	Nxd5
27.Nxd5	B-d8
28.N-e3	R-e4
29.Nxg4	Rxg4
30.Rh-d1	B-f6
31.c3	b5
32.K-c2	B-e5
33.h3	R-g2
34.R1-d2	Rxd3(ch)
35.Rxd2	K-f7
36.a4	g5
37.a5	R-c6
38.K-b3	g4
39.hxg	hxg
40.K-b4	g3
41.K-b5	R-d6
42.R-e2	R-g6
43.a6	B-b8
44.R-g2	K-e7
45.c4	K-d7
46.b4	K-c7
47.c5	B-a7
48.K-c4	R-g5
49.K-b5	R-g4
50.K-a5	K-c6
51.b5(ch)	Kxc5
52.R-c2(ch)	K-d4
53.R-d2(ch)	K-c3
54.R-g2	K-b3

Round 4

Round 4 was either not turned in or was lost.

Round 5

Tim Bond-White
Charles Meidinger
Board 1

1.N-f3	c5
2.g3	d5
3.B-g3	N-c6
4.d4	e6
5.O-O	N-f6
6.N-c3	B-e7
7.dxc5	Bxc5
8.b3	O-O
9.B-d2	b6
10.N-a4	B-e7
11.c4	B-b7
12.cxd	Nxd5
13.e4	N-f6
14.Q-e2	R-c8
15.Rf-d1	Q-c7
16.Ra-c1	Rf-d8
17.B-e5	Rxd1(ch)
18.Qxd1	Q-d8
19.Bxf6	Bxf6
20.Q-e1	N-d4
21.R-d1	Nxf3(ch)
22.Bxf3	Q-c7
23.Q-e2	R-d8
24.R-b1	h6
25.N-b2	Q-c3
26.N-d1	Q-d3
27.Q-e3	Qxb1

Round 6

Charles Meidinger
Rhodes Peele-black
Board 1

1.d4	d5
2.c4	e6
3.N-e3	N-f6
4.B-g5	B-e7
5.e3	O-O
6.N-f3	h6
7.Bxf6	Bxf6
8.R-c1	R-e8
9.B-d3	c6
10.O-O	N-d7
11.R-e1	dxc
12.bxc4	e5
13.h3	exd
14.exd	N-b6
15.B-b3	B-f5
16.Q-d2	Q-d7
17.Q-f4	Ra-d8
18.g4	B-h7
19.h4	Bxh4
20.N-e5	Rxe5
21.dxe5	B-g5
22.Q-f3	Bxc1
23.e6	Q-d6
24.Qxf7(ch)	K-h8
25.e7	

Round 7

Patrick Alford-white
Charles Meidinger
Board 1

1.e4	c5
2.N-f3	d6
3.d4	cxd
4.Qxd4	a6
5.B-g5	N-c6
6.Q-d2	N-f6
7.B-d3	e6
8.c4	B-e7
9.N-c3	h6
10.B-f4	g5
11.B-g3	N-h5
12.O-O-O	g4
13.N-e1	B-g5
14.f4	gxf4(eph)

Rhodes on a Roll

by Lamar Daniel

Here is a nice miniture played by Rhodes Peele at The Alabama State Championship. It shows very clearly why his rating is up so significantly in the last few tournaments. Played in round 5 on Board 4.
Scott Helton 1714
Rhodes Peele 1870

1.e4 e5
2.f4 exf
3Nf3 d5
The Modern Defense to the King's Gambit, black gives back the pawn for active piece play and control of the center
4.exd .....
4.e5? g5 5.h3 Nh6 6.d4 N-f5 black keeps his pawn with the better game.(Gunsberg-Phillsburg Vienna 1903)
4..... N-f6
5.B-b5(ch) c6
5....c6 is the most active play. Any other move allows white too much piece play. 5...B-d7 6.Bxd7 Nxd7 7.O-O Nxd5 8.c4 N-f6 9.R-e1 with a small advantage to white. If 6...Qxd7 7.c4 c6 8.N-e5 with a good game for white.(according to Estrin and Glaskov)
6.dxc Nxc6
6....bxc 7.Bc4 Nd5 8.O-O (Spassky's move) whites game seems to be freer
7.d4 B-d6
7...B-d6 setting a small trap 8d5 Nxd5 9.Qxd5 B-b4(ch) wins the lady
8.O-O O-O
9.N-e2 B-g4
9...Q-b6 10.K-h1 B-g4 11.Bxc6 Qxc6 12.Q-d3 Ra-d8 13.B-d2 g6 black is clearly better(Westerhen-Boey Skupje 1972)
10.N-e2 ....
white is trying to bring pressure on the f pawn while reinforcing the d pawn in the center.
10.... N-d5
10...Q-b6 still looks strong. 10...N-d5 invites 11.c4 and many ways for both sides to go wrong.
11.c4 N-e3
12Bxf3 fxe
Black has a lot of piece play but is the pawn really going to be able to live a long life on e3?
13.Q-d3 .....
13.d5 N-e5 14.Nxe5 Bxe5 15.Q-c2 Q-h4 and black is having to much fun around whites king.
13..... R-e8
14.a3? .....
14.a3? is to slow. Better is 14.c5 B-c7 15.B-c4
14..... B-c5
15.Ra-d1? .....
15. Ra-d1 looks natural but loses. Bxc6 looks better. Whites bishop isn;t doing a lot while blacks knight is great.
15..... Bxf3
16.Rxf3 Nxd4
Wins at least a pawn and the game.
17.R-h3?? .....
17.R-he loses by force as was played in the game. Best but still loseing was 17.BxR NxR(ch) busting whites pawns and remaining a pawn up. also setting a trap 17.....NxN(ch) 18.K-f1! and white is much better than in the game. When your busted look for any swindle you can find.
17..... Nxe2(ch)
18.Qxe2 Qxd1(ch)
19.Qxd1 e2(ch)
0-1

The following games were submitted by John Tamplin from the reserve of games he has on file in Huntsville.

[Site "Huntsville, AL"]
[Date "1994.04.??"]
[White "Pendergrass, Daniel"]
[Black "Schwartz, Ken"]
[Annotator "Pendergrass, Daniel"]
[Result "1-0"]

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. b4 Bg7 4. Bb2 O-O 5. e3 c6 6. d4 d5 7. Bd3 Bg4 8. Nbd2 Nbd7 9. h3 Bxf3 10. Nxf3 e6 { Black chopped off the knight at f3 so he could play a sort of Slav-Grunfeld without worring about limiting his light-square bishop. A good,practical idea. }11. O-O Qb 6 12. a3 dxc4 13. Bxc4 a5 14. Qb3 axb4 15. axb4 Kh8 { Black can't afford this luxury, since white is poised for an attack on e6 and f7. Reasonable is 15. ... h6. }16. Rxa8 Rxa8 17. Ng5 Rf8 { Best. 17. ... Kg8 fails to 18. Bxe6!}18. Ra1{ At the time I rejected 18. Bxe6 fxe6 19. Nxe6 as a speculative approach to taking advantage of a superior position. In retrospect, the sac was probably justified, as black's queen is misplaced and white has chances based on the pawn sac d5 followed by an advance of the king side pawns. } 18. ... h6 19.Nf3 Ne4 20. Bd3 Nd6 21. Ra5 Rd8 22. g4 Qc7 23. e4 b6 { Chasing the rook means black has a new weakness on c6. } 24. Ra1 Qb7 25.e5 Nc8 26. Be4 Ne7 27. b5 Nd5 28.bxc6 Qxc6 29. Rc1 Qb7 30. Nd2{ Planning 31. Nc4, with a nice setup. Ken had six minutes left for the next ten moves. } 30. ... b5 31. Nc4 { Anyway. } 31. ...Rc8 32. Nd6 Rxc1+ 33. Bxc1 Qb6 34. Bxd5 exd5 35. Qxd5 Qc7 36.Nxf7+ Kh7 37. Be3 Nb6 { Serious time pressure has set in for both sides, and moves 38-42 are marked by innacuracies from both players. } 38. Qc5? Qxf7 39. Qxb6 Qc4 40. e6 Bf6 41. Qb7 Kh8 42.d5 b4 { Here we both realize the time control has been reached. }43. e7 Bxe7 44. Qxe7 Qxd5 45. Qf8+ Kh7 46. Qxh6+ Kg8 47. Qxg6+ Kf8 48. Bh6+ Ke7 49. Qg5+ 1-0

[White "Schweinsberg, John"]
[White Rating "2055 USCF Postal"]
[Black "Smith, Craig"]
[Black Rating "2126 USCF Postal"]
[Opening "Petrov's Defense"]
[ECO C42"][Result "1-0"]
[Annotator "Schweinsberg, John"]

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nxe5 d6 4. Nf3 Nxe4 5. d4 d5 6. Bd3 Bd6 { This variations comes from Frank Marshall. In contrast to the Be7 variations, black gets stronger development but a weaker d5 square. 7. O-O O-O 8. c4 c6 9. Qc2 f5 10. Nc3 Na6 { Not in ECO, but I still found it in "Russische Partie" by Rolf Schwartz. } 11. a3 Nc7 { Schwartz now recommends 12. Ne2 with a plan of Bf4. Instead, I played: } 12. c5 Be7 13. Ne5 Ne6 14. Ne2Qc7 15. f4 N6xc5 16. dxc5 Bxc5 17. Kh1 Nf2 18. Rxf2 Bxf2 { Black has a small material advantage of rook and 2 pawns for 2 pieces.} 19. b4 Bb6 20. Bb2 a5 21. Rc1 axb4 22. axb4 Be3 23. Rf1 Qe7 24.Qb3 Be6 25. Nd4 Bxd4 26. Bxd4 Rfc8 27. Rc1 Qh4 28. g3 Qh5 29. Bb2Qe8 { Black does not follow a clear plan. I start using the two bishops and open lines to exert pressure. } 30. Qc3 Qf8 { To protect against mate threats on g7 after the knight moves. } 31. Nf3 Bd7 32. Nh4 Rd8 33. Nxf5 Bxf5 34. Bxf5 { Material may again be considered even, but the two bishops are killers! } 34. ... Rd6 35. Re1 Rf6 36. Be6 Kh8 37. f5 Ra4 38. g4 {Threatening 39. g5. } 38. ... d4 39. Qxd4 Rxb4 40. Qd2 Rxg4 41.Bxf6 { Of course not 41. ... Qxf6? } 42. Rd1 h5 43. Qd8 Qxd8 44.Rxd8+ Kh7 45. Rd7+ Rg7 46. Rxg7+ Kxg7 47. Kg2 Kh6 48. h4 Kg7 49.Kf3 Kf8 50. Bc8 b6 51. Bb7 c5 52. Ba6 Ke7 53. Ke4 Kd6 54. Bb5 1-0

[White "Schweinsberg, John"]
[White Rating "2055 USCF Postal"]
[Black "Jarvis, Jeffrey"]
[Black Rating "2199 USCF Postal"]
[Opening "French Defense"]
[ECO "C19"]
[Result "1/2-1/2"]

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e5 c5 5. a3 Bxc3+ 6. bxc3 Qc7 7.Nf3 Ne7 8. Be2 Nbc6 9. O-O f6 10. exf6 gxf6 11. Nh4 Ng6 12. Bh5 cxd4 { Here, ECO concludes with 12. ... Qg7 13. Qd3 with the idea of Re1 and += } 13. cxd4 Ne7 14. Bh6 Rg8 15. Qf3 f5 16. c3 Bd717. Bg5 { The threat of Bxg6 prevents O-O-O since the N on e7 is pinned against a rook. } 17. ... Rc8 18. Rfc1 Kd8 19. Qe3 f4 20.Qe2 h6 21. Bxe7+ Nxe7 22. Bf7 Rf8 23. Bxe6 Qc4 24. Bg4 { If instead, 24. Qxc4 then 24. ... Rxc4 gives black pressure against the backward c3 pawn. } Qxe2 25. Bxe2 Rg8 26. Kf1 Kc7 27. c4 { Eliminates the wekness on c3. } 27. ... Kd6 28. c5+ { 28. cxd5 would leave the white d pawn even weeker -- this at least gains space. } 28. ... Kc7 29. Rab1 Nc6 30. Rd1 Rg7 31. Bf3 Be6 32. Rd2Rf8 33. Re1 Rf6 34. Kg1 { I want to play g3 to simplify the kingside position, with plans of Bg2 and Nf3 or g2. However, Ifirst need to unpin the f2 pawn: if 34. g3, then 34. ... fxg3 35. hxg3 Bh3+ 36. Bg2? Rxg3!. }34. ... Nd8 { I hadn't seriously considered this because the knight is strong on c6 where it attacks the d4 pawn and ties down a white rook to its defense. With the knight moving to g5 on the kingside, g3 no longer looks so good. For example, after 35. g3 Nf7 36. Bg2 Ng5 37. Nf3 Nxf3+38. Bxf3 fxg3 39. hxg3 Rxf3 40. Rxe6 Rxa3 41. Rxh6 black has counter play. } 35. Bh5 { To stop entry of the knight. } 35. ...Rg5 { If 35. ... Bh3, then 36. Rd3. } 36. Bd1 Rg7 { A coming Nf3 would require the rook to lose a tempo anyway. } 37. Nf3 { At last, I got the knight off the rim. } 37. ... Bh3 38. g3 Ne6 39.Re5 fxg3 40. hxg3 Bg4 41. Nh4 Bxd1 42. Rxd1 Ng5 43. Kg2 Ne4 44.Rf5 Ra6 45. Rd3 Kc6 46. Nf3 Re7 47. Re5 { It may have been better to block the e file with Ne5. } 47. ... Rf7 48. Rb3 { This move may have cost me the win. The immediate Re6+ will trade a pair of rooks. The rook on d3 can work its way to the second rank to free the Nf3 from the protection of the f pawn. I thought I could wait a move to play Re6+, since 48. Rb3 sets up the tactical shot 49. Rxe4 followed by Ne5+. To prevent this, I thought my opponent would have to move the rook on f7 somewhere else on the seventh rank. } 48. ... Kc7! { Black gives up the dpawn for active play. This allows doubling of the rooks on the f file -- the trade of a pair of rooks is no longer possible. } 49.Rxd5 Raf6 50. Rd3 Ng5 51. Nxg5 Rxf2 52. Kh3 hxg5 53. Rxg5 Rh7 54.Kg4 Kc6 55. Rf3 Rd2 56. Rf6 Kb5 57. c6 Ka4 { 57. ... Kc4? 58.Rc5+ } 58. d5 Kxa3 59. cxb7 { Although it will result in a rook trade, the d pawn will be captured. The black a pawn counteracts the white g pawn. } 1/2-1/2

[White "Schweinsberg, John"]
[White Rating "2055 USCF Postal"]
[Black "Martin, Steven A."]
[Black Rating "1969 USCF Postal"]
[Opening "Alekhine's Defense"]
[ECO "B05"]
[Result "1-0"]
[Annotator "Schweinsberg, John"]
1. e4 Nf6 2. e5 Nd5 3. d4 d6 4. Nf3 Bg4 5. Be2 c6 6. Ng5 Bf5 7.e6! { Exclamation point from ECO. } 6. ... fxe6 8. g4 Bg6 9. Bd3Bxd3 10. Qxd3 g6 11. O-O Qd7 12. Re1 Na6 13. Qf3 Nac7 { ECO only gives 13.

... Nf6 14. Nxe6 +-. } 14. Qf7+ Kd8 15. Nxh7 Qe8 16.Qxe8+ Kxe8 17. Nxf8 Rxf8 18. Kg2 Kd7 19. Nc3 Rf7 20. Nxd5 Nxd5 21. f3 Nb4 22. Re2 Rh8 23. Bg5 Nd5 24. c3 Rhf8 25. Rf2 Nf6 26.Bxf6 { The knight was stronger than the bishop. } 26. ... exf6? { Straightens out the black pawns, but closes the file on which rooks have been doubled against a backward white pawn. } 27. h4 {Advance the other backward white pawn! } 27. ... Rh7 28. Rh1 Rfh829. Kg3 Ke7 30. c4 { White gains space. } 30. ... b6 31. b4 g5? {Allows white to get a protected passed pawn. } 32. h5 f5 33. Re1f4+ 34. Kg2 Kf6 35. Rfe2 { Now it is white who has the doubled rooks against a backward pawn! } 35. ... Re7 36. d5 cxd5 37. cxd5e5 38. Rc1 { Now white gets the only open file. } 38. ... Rhh739. Rc6 Rd7 40. b5 Rhe7 { 40. ... Ke7 would have freed the rooksfrom protecting the d pawn. Black's most practical try may be to sacrifice a pawn on the queen side with 40. ... a6 in order toget an active rook. } 41. Re4 Re8 42. Kf2 { Black becomes completely passive as white improves his position. } 42. ...Ree743. Ke2 Re8 44. Kd3 Ree7 45. Rec4 Re8 46. Ke4 Ree7 47. Rc8 Rf7 48. R4c6 Kg7 49. Re8 1-0 { Black must soon lose some pawns. }

Brillancy Prizes to be Sponsored by ACF

The Alabama Chess Federation is going to sponsor a brilliancy prize starting in February to help encourage people to send in games. There is to be a $75 prize for the open and a $50 prize for the reserve (U1800). Games should be submitted to John Tamplin to be considered no later than January 10, 1995. In order to be considered games must be:

- -Well annotated
- -Either typed if Mailed or sent by Email in which case they can be printed.
- -Games submitted must have been played in a USCF rated tournament by a current member of ACF within the previous year.
- -Most games will be published weather they win or not.

Judging will be by a representative of each of the following cities: Birmingham, Huntsville, Mobil, Montgomery, and Tuscaloosa. Judging is always subjective and I hope this will allow the fairest possible outcome. The highest rated(strongest) player from each area will hopefully be used to judge this contest. The lowest and highest position each game receives will be dropped and the other three will be used to determine a winner. This will limit the effect any one person can have on the outcome.

If people are interested in what they should submit I suggest they look at the game published in this antics by Bill Melvin. Mr. Magoo would almost definitely get my vote. I however will not be a judge. I am far from the strongest player around Tuscaloosa. Lamar Daniels also has a game published in this issue and is likely to be a Judge it would also be a good example to look at when deciding how to annotate your game.

Having talked to people in different parts of the State I give the following suggestions for picking and submitting a game. Put a lot of effort into the annotations. Everyone I talked to said that this would effect the way they looked at the games. Pick a game that has an exceptional move or combination that is dificult to see but completly sound (i.e. Mr. Magoo). Get suggestions from other strong player's as to what might have been done differently to improve your's and your opponents game and include them in the annotations. Find where you strayed from known theory and include it in the annotations as well. We're you worse or better when the decisive move or combination was made? We're you winning for sure or just better after the combination. This is a subjective judgment and I can't even find two people who agree completely on what the rules should be for making that judgment.

A more precise set of criteria may be published at a later date but for now it will be up to the individual judges as to what criteria is used. This prize will be awarded in every other Chess Antics for the time being but we hope with a rise in membership to be able to offer it every time in the future.

News from Around the State

Birmingham

Birmingham currently has three chess clubs open to all chess players. Two meet at the UAB student center. One meets on Friday night between 6-10pm. The other meets on Tuesday night between 6-10pm and holds quick chess tournaments about once every three to four weeks. The Homewood public library club sent the description I requested.

Homewood Public Library Chess Club

The Homewood Public Library is on Oxmoor Road in Homewood, AL. About 10-20 chess players of all ages and abilities meet there on 2nd and 4th Mondays, from 6:30-8:45p.m. [Firm dates this Fall/Winter are: 9/26, 10/10, 10/24, 11/14, 11/28, and 12/12]. Children are especially welcome, but the Library asks that those under 12 bring along a parent. Chess sets and boards are provided. Beginners can often receive a free lesson.

Several free, unrated tournaments are held at Homewood during the year. These tournaments usually draw 30-40 players, ranging in strength from Expert to beginning Primary students. Prizes include small trophies for the Top Adult and Best Kid. The nexttournament is likely to be in mid-May.

Alabama Junior Team Tournament

The first annual Alabama Junior Team Tournament was held on Saturday, 17 September 1994, at the Trace Crossings Elementary School in Hoover, AL. This is a beautiful site for a chess tournament, convenient to the Interstate, and centrally located. It promises to be a popular location for future scholastic tournaments. The event was organized by Dr. Vasha Rosenblum, who oversees a chess program (in school, on school time) with nearly 100 players in grades 1-3. Kenneth Sloan, Kyle Therrell, and Dale Robbins directed. Ten teams competed for prizes in two categories: Open (18 and under) and Reserve (12 and under). Individual plaques were awarded to each player on the top two teams in each category. This event is unique in Alabama Chess inthat there were no restrictions on the composition of teams. The top juniors from Tuscaloosa took advantage of the opportunity and formed the Tuscaloosa Dream Team (Andy Reeder, Jason Graham, Patrick Maginnis, and Jon Brzezinski). They steamrolled the field with an impressive 5-0 record, missing a clean sweep by a single game. Second place in the Open category went to the John Carroll Knights (Jason Pyron, Kyle Nichols, David Montgomery, and Jonathan Ellison) - four unrated newcomers to USCF tournamentplay! They may have been slightly handicapped by misjudging their board order, but they finished strong (especially on board 4). The Reserve Champions are from Crestline Elementary School in Mountain Brook (David Sloan, John Morcos, Andy Chung, and Peter Sloan). John Morcos, playing on board 2, had an excellent tournament; he scored 5-0 and was the only player to take a game from the Tuscaloosa Dream Team. Unofficial calculations show him gaining approximately 70 rating points (from 1013 to 1082, on the strength of a 1362 performance). The team nature of this eventwas underscored by the fact that the Reserve Champions included the lowest rated player, Peter Sloan (445). Peter had a tough event, but managed to contribute a first round draw (rumor has it that his opponent offered the draw with mate-in-2 on the board;Peter saw it, and accepted the draw very quickly!) The second place Reserve plaques went to Scholar Mates I (Zachary Riddle,Nicholas Windle, Warren Robbins, and Eli Riddle), a well balanced team with only 150 rating points separating boards 1 and 4. Eli Riddle turned in a particularly strong 4-1 result on fourthboard. His pre-event rating was 847, and his (estimated) performance rating was 1038.

Huntsville

About the
Huntsville Chess Club

The Huntsville Chess Club (HCC) meets every Friday except holidays 6-11 PM in room 289 of the Tom Bevill Center on the UAH campus. Membership dues are $20 per year, but nonmembers are encouraged to come to the meetings.

Upcoming Events

November 18, 7:00 PM, Blitz Chess Tournament

Event Summaries
(by Ken Schwartz)

The Huntsville Chess Club Summer Open was held from July 1 to July 22, 1994. Sixteen players participated in the four-round Swiss event. Charles Meidinger (2186) won first price with a perfect score, and Gerald Wheeler (1648) won second prize with 3 points. The Under-1800 prize was shared by Daniel Thomas (1751),David Hayes (1627) and Chris Lasky (1620), each of whom scored 2.5 points. Naveen Vennam (1083) won the Under-1400 prize with 2 points. The tournament was directed by Ken Schwartz.

The July Quick Round Robin took place on July 29, 1994. The impromptu G/10 event attracted 12 players. Daniel Thomas (1632)took first place with 9.5 points out of a possible 11. John Tamplin (1870) took second place with 9 points, and Freddiefabreo (1725) came in third with 8.5 points. The tournament,directed by Ken Schwartz, was rated under the quick system.

[by Matthew Puckett]
The Huntsville City Blitz Championship was a 19-player single round robin held on September 16, 1994. First place went to Bill Melvin with a perfect 18-0 score. In second was Matthew Puckett with a 15.5-2.5 score. Ken Schwartz took first Under-1800 with a13.5-4.5 score.

Mobil

The Mobile Chess Club meets each Thursday night at the Mary AbbieBerg Senior Center, 1717 Dauphin Street from 6:00 PM until 10:00PM. Visitors are welcome to attend. For more information, call Jack C. Mallory or Mercon Weeks

BALDWIN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL CHESS LEAGUEf

The League began in 1971 in Mobile as a vehicle to allow inter-scholastic chess matches between high schools in Mobile County. It was subsequently joined by Baldwin County high school teams and is recognized as an official school function by both county boards of education.

The league will begin its 25th season at McGill Toolen High School on October 20, 1994 at 3:00 PM. Spectators are welcome.

Five©player teams from each school compete in a varsity section. These teams meet at a designated high school on the third Thurs-day of each month and play one round of a six round team Swiss. Most participating schools also field B teams which play in a B league. A few schools bring C teams. These B and C players are trainees as future varsity players. The number of schools participating varies each year from 10 to as many as 18. Conse-quently, 100 to 200 high school students compete in the League each month.

The league originally met on Saturday mornings which proved to be an unsatisfactory time since many high school chess players worked on Saturdays and were therefore unable to participate. Supported by the Superintendent of Mobile County Schools the League moved to the last period of the school day. Getting outof school early to play on the chess team gave the team prestige,and since the schools required satisfactory academic grades to participate, missing one period of school each month did not harm the students' grades. Many of our chess players have, in fact,graduated with honors and several are enrolled in the Alabama School of Mathematics and Science.

The League has been very instrumental in producing at least two National Masters, Brent Inman and Daniel Miller, and at least one State Champion in Tom Denton. Products of the League have won honors in our Alabama Scholastic State Championships, and a team from the League has won the High School Team Championship every year!

The effort to found and maintain such a league is small comparedto the gratification of seeing so many students participate in such an excellent sport as chess. I strongly recommend that you found a chess league within your school system.

Jack C. Mallory
Co director, Mobile Baldwin County Chess League

HANDICAP CHESS
by Jack Mallory

The Mobile Chess Club frequently holds unrated quick chess tournaments on Thursday nights with a time limit handicap. Players are handicapped in fifty point categories(1600, 1650, etc.). The games are G/15 except that one minute is deducted from the higher player's time for each 50 points difference in handicap. The maximum time deduction is 12 minutes. If an 1800player is paired against a 1550 player, for example, the 1550 gets 15 minutes and the 1800 gets ten minutes. We generally play a five round Swiss and give their choice of some donated chess books to the winners.

Our handicap system adds 200 points if a player wins five games;150 points for 4.5; 100 points for four; 50 for 3.5; and no change for three points. It deducts 50 points for 2.5 points;100 for two points; 150 for 1.5; 200 for one; 250 for 0.5; and300 for five losses.

Sound crazy? It is, but it is lots of fun. Having to checkmate one's opponent in only three minutes forces the stronger player to play very aggressive openings. Sound, quiet, positional play does not work since your opponent, even with a lost game, can frequently run until your flag falls. No claims of insufficient winning chances are allowed!

Try a handicap quick chess tournament at your club meeting. Itlevels the playing field and gives the lower rated players a chance to beat your masters!

Montgomery

Montgomery has two chess clubs. One meets Tuesday afternoon on the Alburn at Montgomery campus. The other meets at the Recreation center on Maxwell Air Force Base on Thursday afternoon.

Wildcat Chess Club
Forest Avenue School
Montgomery

The Wildcat Chess Club began it's third year in September. The club is sponsored by Cheri White, aGifted Resource Teacher at the school. The coach is Sam Whatley, father of Andrew Whatley (former Forest Ave. student). Andrew is the Coach's Coach, giving his dad weekly advice on chess theory.

The club meets on Tuseday mornings at 7:30a.m. in the science lab. So who wants to get up an hour early to come to school? Wildcat's that's who. At this writing 26 students have attended with 20 being the average and more coming each week.

The club is scheduled to participate in five tournaments during the year. Their Schedual is:

Nov.5	Holy Spirit
Jan 14-16	Natl. Jr.Chess Congress
Mar 4	Individual State Scolastic Champ
Apr 7-9	Natl. Elementary Championship
Apr.	State Team Schol Champ

The club meetings are chariter ized by fun with some members being old pro's and some playing their first game at forest Ave.

MONTGOMERY CITY CHAMPIONSHIP (MC3)
by: Zachary Kinney

After a two year hiatus the montgomery chess club(MCC) hosted the MC3 on 24/25 Sept, 1994 at Alburn University Montgomery Campus.Tim Bond coasted to victory with an impressive score of 3-5 out of 4 games. Only 8 players attended the event but 32 games were played in all

None of the 8 gladiators quit the event! Rhodes Peele took second place honors with a score of 3-1 and Richard DiNardo squeezed hard for the Top Under 1800 honors with 2 1/2 The rest of the field consisted of Ray Downs, 2-2; Zach Kinney, 2-2; Bill Palmenoua, 2-2, John O'Connor, 1-3 and Lonnie James, 0-4.

The quality of the games were excellent and despite the small turnout the battle was fierce. "When you move from Quantitiy to Quality you loose Mass," and MC proved this.

The Days Inn Open(DIO)
by: Zack Kinney

The long awaited Alabama Speed Championships and The Days Inn Open (DIO) chess tournaments are now ancient history. Lamar Daniels (2218) of Montgomery, Alabama blitzed his way to a perfect 7-0 score. For his efforts, Lamar clinched the trophy and title as well as the 1st place money. Congrads to the new Alabama Speed Champion in the 5 minute game category.

The Speed Championship turned out to be a round robin with 8 players. Zack Kinney clinched 1st runner-up prize with a 7-1 score. Rhodes Peele managed to snatch 2nd runner-up with a score of 4.5 while Walter Schaetzle (4.0), Michael Schaetzle (3.0), John O'Conner (2.0) and Stacey Thorpe (our youngest player) completed the field. Stacey is going to be a future chess great! Another Polgar sister.

Tim Bond and Jere Roland battled to a tie for DIO champion with 4 points on 8-9 October. Tim Bond cliched the DIO 1st place

trophy on tie break points. Zack Kinney managed to score 3 points to take Top A prize. The Reserve Section Champion was Bill Savoie.

The MGMCC would like to thank Harry Legha, Manager of the Days Inn, for his support of the DIO. Mr. Legha provided free refreshments, a discount on the hotel rooms and all the wonderful playing conditions. Harry also bought the 3 foot tall DIO memorial trophy.

MGMCC would also like to thank the Schaetzles for setting up their book store

Tuscaloosa

The Bama Chess Club meets on Wensday evening from 6:30 to 10:00 in the Ferguson (student) center on The University of Alabama campus. The club has been holding Quads every other weekend for the past two months but has no definite schedual. For more information call Michael J. Schaetzle .

Quads Inspire
by:Michael J. Schaetzle

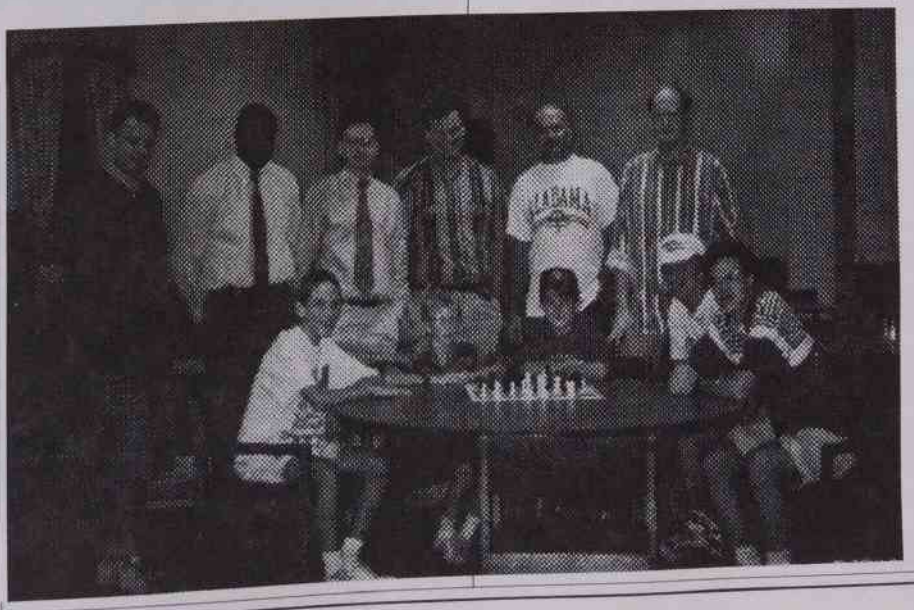
Holding relatively inexpensive tournaments with no prize money can inspire those people who are interested in improving their chess to become more involved. Quads in particular allow scholastic players to play against adults without getting overwhelmed. We generally charge a $2 entry and then buy Pizza with whatever is left after taking out the ratings fees. We have averaged about 18 players thus far. The numbers seem to increase as more and more people becoming aware of the availability of the Quads.

Summers End
by James Dreading

The University of Alabama Chess Club held it's Summer's End tournament on Saturday September 24 in the Tom Bevil Building on campus. Five rounds were played using a special format under which the rounds became progressively longer, round 1 game/30, rounds 2-3 game/45, round 4 game/60, round 5 game/90. This format allows contestants more time as they move to players of their own strength.

Richard Benjamin (2155) and Steven Dowd (2028) tied for first prize with 4.5 points each, and Andy Reeder (1875), Patrick Alford (1836), and James Dreading (1704) tied for second with 3.5 points each. Jason Selvage (1514) also tied for second overall with 3.5 points but took the first under C prize. Phillip Creel (1586) and David Morrison (1503) shared the second C prize with 3 points. The first D prize went to Patrick Maginnis (1260) and James Mayfield (1157) who both finished with 3 points. John Davis (unr) won the unrated prize with 2.5 points. In all, twenty-three players participated with Michael Schaetzle directing.

On Sunday the University Chess Club sponsored a lecture by life master Richard Benjamin that turned out to be very informative. Benjamin was good at teaching how to think and what to look for when playing. He advised studying games that you have lost, solving tactical chess combinations, and studying different endgame scenarios. He also recommended highly the books "Think Like a Grandmaster" and "Play Like a Grandmaster" by GM Kotov, "Sixty-Two Masterpieces" by Chernev, and finally the "Encyclopedia of Chess Endings" Volumes I-V.



HOLY SPIRIT OPEN SCHOLASTIC

Saturday, November 5, 1994

LOCATION: Holy Spirit School, 711 37th Street East, Tuscaloosa (Take McFarland Exit off I59.)

DETAILS: 5 Round Swiss Open (Everyone plays 5 rounds), USCF rated. Three Sections: Primary (Kl thru 3); Elementary (K-6); Open (K-12). Tiebreak is Solkoff. No Smoking, Wheelchair Access.: Game/30 minutes .Food (Breakfast & Lunch) and Chess Book & Equipment Concessions.

ROUNDS: 10:00 AND 11:15 A.M., 1:00, 2:15 and 3:30 P.M.

ENTRY FEE: $8 if postmarked by 10/30/94; $12 at the site 11/5/94

MEMBERSHIPS: All participants must be USCF members Scholastic memberships, USCF $7/yr; ACF $4/yr; Available with registration.

PRIZES: Top3 players in each grade (K thru 12) will receive individual trophies All other players in Primary and Elementary sections will receive participation trophies. Top 2 teams in each section will receive team trophies. (Team = top 4 players for one school)

Magic City Open

Birmingham Chess Club

December 10-11, 1994

Location: School of Education Building at The University of Alabama at Birmingham 901 13th street south - Room 126 Birmingham, Al

EF:$30 by Dec.2, 1994 $35 at Site

$1125 b/45

	Open		**Reserve**
First	$250		$175
Second	$150		$115
Expert	$100	C	$85
A	$100	D&E	$85
		Unrated	$65

Time Controls 45/90, SD/30

Membership: USCF required ACF required for Alabama residents other States are Optional

Registration: 8:00-8:45 on Dec. 10

Rounds: Saturday 9:00, 2:30, 7:30 Sunday 9:30, 2:30

Advanced Entries: Rich Bellezza

1995 U.S. Junior Chess Congress South

JANUARY 13-16, 1994

2ND ANNUAL

LOCATION: HUNTSVILLE MARRIOTT, 5 Tranquility Base, located adjacent to the Space & Rocket Center, Huntsville, Alabama Reservations: (205)803-2222

DETAILS: 7 Round Swill individual tournament in 6 sections corresponding to USCF Top 50 and World Youth Championship age groups.

ENTRY FEES: $20 postmarked by 12/31/94, $40 thereafter, $40 at site Send pre-entries to USCF, 186 Rte 9W, New Windsor, NY 12553,checks payable to USCF

PRIZES: Trophies to top ten players each section plus 6 additional trophies as class prizes in each section (Section = Top 10 age group)

FOR MORE INFORMATION
CALL WALTER SCHAETZLE

Queen of Hearts

Montgomery Chess Club
Febuary 18-19 1994
$1400 b/45

Open: 1st $250, 2nd $150, 3rd $100 Class A 1st $125, 2nd $75
Reserve: 1st $200, 2nd $100 Clas C 1st $125 2nd $75 Class D/E
1st $100 2nd $50 Unrated $50
Site: Alburn University at Montgomery campus
Time Control:40/90 SD/30
Rounds: Saturday Reg 8:30-9:00, 9:30, 2:30, 7:30, Sunday 9, 2

The Editor—**Michael J. Schaetzle**

About 3 Months ago I set a goal to see that the ALABAMA CHESS ANTICS was improved into something that would inspire Tournament Organizers to require ACF membership at all their tournaments once again. I've spoken to people all across the state and decided if it were to get done I would have to give Jeff Lake the support others were not giving. I found a number of people who were willing to help and many others who were more than willing to complain but not willing to contribute.

The ALABAMA CHESS ANTICS has a long proud history but, with the advances in desk top publishing, has not kept up with the times. John Tamplin is taking over as editor and after doing the job once I don't envy him at all. He cannot, however, do it alone, and should not have to. Please submit material. That is the job of every member of the State organization. John has the resources to do the job right if we do our part. Please give him your support.

Send submissions for publication to:
John A. Tamplin

Alabama Chess Antics

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